

Whether any of the parties have made contact with the southbound travellers cannot be known. They will have to return to the railroad to announce it. Orders have been issued to the guides of all the parties to hurry back with the news.

The correspondents at Cochrane held a council to-night and decided to move west to Matice. No sooner had their intention become known than the entire population of the town was outdoors clamoring against such a senseless decision. The townsfolk announced in positive language that Cochrane is famous along the right of way of the railroad as a superior amusement centre. No one town anywhere can get up "free and easy" smokers as quickly, and the cylinder stoves in the general store are better all around than most of those in the neighborhood, it was stated.

And it was explained, too, that the Indian guides would jump at the chance to drop in at Cochrane. Not only would the superior amusement noted above be available for them, but also there would be the opportunity of riding the last fourteen miles of the trail. It was admitted that if under orders to do so the Indians would lead their companions into Matice, the Hudson Bay station. A couple of leading residents of Chute let it be known that any Indian who aspires to fame at all will lead the party into that town by the front entrance, even though the half score of cabins are snowed under.

Cochrane is preparing its smoker to-night, and Mayor Ivy, it was announced, will preside.

Though still invisible so far as representation among the newcomers is concerned, the United States Navy Department continues to send orders up here. The latest report is that Secretary Daniels has recalled everything he said about permission for the balloonists to talk immediately after they have filed a report to Washington. Now it is understood they must not talk at all to anybody. It is believed, however, that permission finally will be granted for interviews.

**BALLOON ADVENTURE NOT NEW TO CANADA**

**Native Recalls Lost Airman of Forty Years Ago.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—Apropos of the adventure of the three American aeronauts in the wilds of northern Ontario, John D. Roche, a lumber operator of long experience, recalled to-day a somewhat similar experience of two Americans who drifted into northern Canada in a balloon from the State of New York more than forty years ago. They, too, became lost and landed near Philomene Creek, close to Devil's Mountain. In the brush country along the Gattineau River.

The experience of these early air adventurers, as Mr. Roche brought it back to memory, was almost, if not quite, as harrowing as that which befell the recent ill-fated excursion into the region of James Bay.

After wandering helplessly through the woods until they were brought to a state bordering on actual starvation, the two balloonists were found by a bush ranger named Snoddy, who ministered temporary relief and managed to get them through to the agency of Gilmour & Co., where their needs were attended to by John Cameron, the company's representative. The point where the men were found by Snoddy, as Mr. Roche remembered it, was about thirty miles north of Manitowish. After they were relieved and apparel was provided to take the place of their rags the two balloonists were driven down to Ottawa and returned to New York, where they were welcomed as men who had come back from the grave.

That the nature of the experience undergone by these two was sufficiently impressed upon their own consciousness was made manifest in the splendid generosity with which they testified to the service of Ranger Snoddy and Cameron, who figured in their rescue. It was commonly known that the liberality of the Americans had been such that the two hardy bushmen even afterward lived in comfortable circumstances.

**BALLOON CENSORSHIP STANDS, SAYS DANIELS**

**Rules Story Is Property of Government.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Orders of the Navy Department to the three navy air-men now making their way back from the Canadian wilds not to make public any account of their flight from Rockaway station and subsequent experiences until their official report has been submitted will stand, Secretary Daniels said to-day, despite the appeals from newspapers and magazines which have reached him. The official account, he added, would be made public as soon as it was received.

"Since the men are paid by the Government and were travelling in Government service at the expense of the public," Mr. Daniels said, "I believe the story of their experience should be available to all the people before any exclusive stories are given out. I do not think it would be fair to let some big newspaper get a 'scoop' on such a story just because it can afford to send a correspondent up into Canada and offer a big sum for it."

Mr. Daniels said one newspaper had authorized the representative it sent north to meet the balloonists to offer them \$10,000 for a signed exclusive account by any one of the trio or by all three.

**GEN. NIVELLE SAILS HOME ON LORRAINE**

**French War Hero Ends Visit of Two Months.**

Gen. Robert Georges Nivelle, after a visit of two months to this country, sailed for France yesterday on the Lorraine of the French Line. It would be impossible, he said, to extend his felicitations personally to the thousands of persons who have made his visit pleasant.

"I wish to express my thanks to the American people," he said, "from North to south and from East to West. I have been received and overhauled with the kindest treatment. I shall look forward to the time when I shall come again."

Col. Paul Azan, Chief of Staff for Gen. Nivelle, also sailed. At the pier was Col. M. C. Buckley of the United States Army, who was assigned as aide to the general during his stay here. The party was brought to the pier in a motorcar belonging to Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commander of the Department of the East.

Others who sailed on the Lorraine were McDougall, Hawkes of the New York Bridge and Tunnel Commission, the Marquis and Marquise Carle de la Roziere, the Marquis and Marquise de la Tourrette, Donald Harper and Mrs. Frances H. Niblick and daughter.

**CARDINAL IS REFRESHED.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Cardinal Gibbons told his secretary, Father Smith, this morning that he felt quite refreshed after an excellent night's sleep. He had a restful day yesterday, although he was slightly depressed for a while in the forenoon. This was attributed to the gloomy weather, Father Smith said, and was not alarming.

**How Friends May Wire to Heroic Balloonists**

THE NEW YORK HERALD has succeeded in making arrangements whereby messages for the three American balloonists who are now making their way toward civilization through the Canadian forests will be delivered to them by THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent as soon as they are sighted on the trails leading to Matice, Clute or Cochrane.

All messages should be sent at once to Gratton O'Leary, THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, at Cochrane, Ontario, Canada, or they may be sent to THE NEW YORK HERALD office at 280 Broadway. They will be forwarded at once. All messages received by Mr. O'Leary will be handed personally by him to Lieuts. Kloor, Farrell and Hinton.

**TOTTEN PASSED ALL TESTS WITH HONOR**

**Fears of West Point Cadet Who Committed Suicide Prove Unjustified.**

The death of Cadet Corporal Dennis D. Totten of Milford, Conn., at the United States Military Academy early Friday morning might have been averted had he awaited the announcement of the result of the mid-term examinations on Friday next. Members of the cadet's family were notified officially yesterday that Cadet Totten died from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head.

With this information it was stated officially that Cadet Totten had passed his examinations with high marks and his commission as a lieutenant was not endangered. He was to be graduated in June.

The act of the cadet was attributed by members of the family to overwork in preparation for the tests. Cadet Totten comes of a long line of military men, and his father, uncle, brother-in-law, half brother and stepfather all are in military service. While he was home for the holidays he put in long hours at study and said he wanted to justify the hopes of the family in making his commission sure. He appeared to be brooding over the matter and to have been under mental strain.

When word was received that the cadet's worries over the outcome of the examinations had been unnecessary, the view taken by the family was that the young man had been in a more serious condition than they realized while he was home and that he actually suffered from a breakdown. The cadet's body was found on the West Point reservation some distance from the barracks.

His body will be taken to Milford to-day by his uncle, Col. James Totten of Washington, and Major Perry G. Hoyt, army paymaster at Camp Devens, Mass. The funeral will be held privately from the home of a sister, Mrs. Frank Brotherton.

**MILLER WILL ARGUE FOR ECONOMY PLAN**

To Talk Here To-day With Wendell, Newton and Others on Retrenchment.

**SURE HE WILL SUCCEED**

Likely to Return to Old Form of Public Service Commission Work.

Gov. Miller, who came to town late yesterday afternoon for the Amen Corner dinner at the Waldorf, will remain at the St. Regis to-day for an important series of conferences. He will see Comptroller James A. Wendell, Attorney General Newton and other State officials in regard to the retrenchment plan outlined in his message to the Legislature. It is also probable that he will discuss with experts proposed changes in the election laws.

Asked concerning the effect of his announced policy of retrenchment, he predicted success in spite of the opposition which is said to have developed. Of those who oppose him he said:

"If we can convince them that it is the right thing to do, that generally will make things go."

Gov. Miller, who stands to lose most in point of power and patronage, is anxious to assure the Governor of his hearty cooperation, it was said.

Friends told John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, yesterday it would be futile to protest against the Governor's popular programme; that he might as well get into line and go with the procession. They said that he was not half so full of fight as on Thursday, when he announced he intended to make a fuss unless they could prove to him that the proposed changes were in the interest of the entire State.

While the Governor's mind is still open on the question of reorganizing the Public Service Commission here it is understood that he will go back to the old form of commission to handle both the regulatory and constructive ends. He has been advised that three commissioners would do the work of both bodies much better than it is now being done.

On direct primaries the Governor's own inclination is to restore the party convention for all nominations. He may defer, however, to those who believe it would be a mistake to go the whole way. Some of the leaders wish to go no further than to bring back the State and judicial conventions.

The Governor will return to Albany to-day.

**MANY PROTESTING CUTS IN MILITARY TRAINING**

Letters to Miller Point Out Merits of Plan.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 8.

Gov. Miller is likely to meet a storm of protest from some of the biggest employers in the State because of his recommendation that the Military Training

**Lord Burnham May Get High Canadian Post**

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Viscount Burnham, the Daily News says to-day, will receive the offer of the Governor-Generalship of Canada "in recognition of his long and valuable services to the Government."

Commissioner be abolished. Letters of complaint from industrial magnates are reaching Albany, many coming from New York city.

These letters point out that to take away the discipline that the Military Training Commission has been giving to working boys in big industrial plants will be a serious loss to the State. In answer to Gov. Miller's comment that the work could be carried on by volunteer organizations, such as the Boy Scouts, it is declared that the Boy Scouts does not reach boys over 14. The State military training, on the other hand, has been bringing under discipline the tough 16 to 18 year old boys, who, the recent crime wave has proved, are among the most obnoxious kind, husky men being required to keep them in order. A few months ago the boys were all forced into a military training unit.

They enjoyed the drills, and the broker's office one morning was surprised to see them all march in in military formation and take their seats. Whenever one was called he stood up, clicked his heels together and saluted. Then the disturbances the boys had caused, and the broker's office soon found that their overzeer was not needed. The boys had just as much fun carrying out the military discipline as they had enjoyed in "raising the devil," said the letter.

The Military Training Commission is arranging a State wide athletic programme that will interest every working boy in the State in athletic games. It is also planning to conduct next summer a training camp for boys and instructors at the old Blauvelt rifle range. The appropriation asked for this year is \$607,480, compared with \$323,185 last year, but most of the difference is for carrying on the camp work, which it is sought to revive after two years in which the commission's camp site has been in disuse.

**G. O. P. CONTESTS FILED FOR ASSEMBLY SEATS**

Results in Three Bronx Districts Are Contested.

Republican candidates for the Assembly in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts in The Bronx have filed notices of contest against the seating of their Democratic opponents, who have received certificates of election from the Board of Elections.

In each case the margin between the rivals was small. John J. Dunnigan, Democrat, who on the face of the returns was defeated for reelection to the Senate by George H. Taylor, Republican, has filed notice of contest with the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Taylor's official plurality was ninety-two. The Republican contest and the Democrats now holding the seats in the three districts are: Sixth, Henry V. Becker and Thomas J. McDonald; Seventh, Charles Tremont and Joseph V. McKee; Eighth, Charles A. Conner and Edward J. Walsh.

**RUSSIAN CONGRESS IS HELD IN FRANCE**

Forty Members of Constituent Assembly to Start Anti-Soviet Campaign.

**KERENSKY IN THE GROUP**

Nucleus Furnished for Establishment of Provisional Government of Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 8.

Forty members of the Russian Constituent Assembly who were chased from their homes by the Bolsheviks and scattered throughout Turkey, Egypt, Italy, England and the United States to-day reappeared as elected representatives of the Russian people ready to direct the efforts of the western world against Bolshevism and held a congress of their own in a dingy hall in the Passy district here.

The congress was opened by M. Caennot, sometime Russian Minister of Agriculture, flanked by Alexandre Kerensky, formerly head of the Russian Provisional Government; Basil Maklakov, formerly Russian Ambassador in France; and Boris Bakmeteff, formerly Russian Ambassador to the United States. The object of the meeting was to start a movement which some day would result in the overthrow of Soviet dictatorship without resorting to militarism.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD this afternoon questioned M. Sionim, a one-time Deputy and now director of anti-Bolshevik propaganda, of Prague, who is considered Kerensky's adjutant in the movement to consolidate the anti-Bolshevik views of Europe and America along lines which the Russian people themselves believe alone will bring back rational government.

"The Constituent Assembly had nearly 300 members, only 150 of whom were Bolsheviks," M. Sionim said. "Those remaining in Russia cannot tell the rest of the world what is best for Russia. They are under the heel of the Moscow dictators, threatened with death if they carry on Menshevik or other political propaganda. The group meeting here does not represent all factions, but in a new committee to be formed all political policies will be represented.

"We do not believe that military power will be able to crush Moscow. Any effort to attempt this would be disastrous to Russia and the rest of the world. The reorganization must come from the inside, but Russia will be strengthened by the knowledge that her elected members beyond the frontiers are conducting a campaign to obtain influence in her behalf.

"It is our intention, however, to seek recognition in Europe and America, so that we may speak out the truth in behalf of Russia. The people themselves

gave us the right by election—the first legally conducted appeal made to the Russian people. We have been pictured as beggars seeking funds to carry on propaganda. But we do not need money. Those who have managed to save anything from the wreckage of their homes and family life have decided to give to the uttermost if it will save the nation.

"But the world must expect us to object to many of the methods which have been suggested for crushing Bolshevism. If the people are to suffer oppression the aim of the world in this direction may be defeated. If the Allies attempt a blockade it is likely that we will protest against it as a policy generally considered dangerous from the standpoint of the morale of the people. We are ready to give our opinions as to means tending toward the restoration of commerce and hope to be included, at least in a consulting capacity, in all questions concerning frontiers, such as Bessarabia, Lithuania, Lettonia and Estonia."

The most cordial spirit prevails among the various representatives gathered here, and it is evident that their chief intention is twofold: First, the recognition of Russia's prewar frontiers, even at the expense of Poland and Rumania. Second, the restoration, as soon as the other assembly members can be brought to Paris, of some sort of a provisional Government for Russia, with its temporary capital here, which will act as the centre of coordination in the threatened spring conflict with the Bolsheviks.

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